



## Spelman College Pays Tribute To 20-Year Employees

### Student-Faculty Evaluation

Recent studies have proven that American college students are becoming increasingly concerned with the educational process in which they are participants. Heretofore, however, except to share in the tension and anxiety of taking an examination, writing a scholarly term paper, and working for better grades, we, as students seldom, if ever, manifest any of this concern in a mature and serious manner. With these things in mind, and in an effort to unify those who teach and learn, and to improve the reciprocal educational experience, the Student Council proposes a Student-Faculty Evaluation which will be conducted in early May of this school year.

The basic plan of this evaluation is being carefully studied and worked out by a committee of the Student Council, and is still in a very rudimentary form. Nevertheless, we are reasonably certain that one aspect of the "positive program of action" will be in the form of a questionnaire which will reflect student reactions to all phases of the academic community here at Spelman, i.e., teaching methods, courses of study, testing methods, final evaluations, etc. Juanita Price and Geraldine Davis have been appointed co-chairmen of the Student-Faculty Evaluation Committee. Though I have mentioned only the questionnaire, there are many other phases of the program, and committees thereof, that must be organized and implemented. We need diligent and active student participation!

A word of advice. Before we get started on this new adventure it is important that we dispel any misconceptions about its objects and purposes. The questionnaire, for example, is not intended to provide an opportunity to express any personal discontent because of a course that we rightfully failed. In the second place, in order for the eval-

uation to be of any significance, the conclusions on which we act must be our own. We may find fellow students who will disagree with our evaluations. Our task is to make up our own minds with such light and assistance as we can obtain. There is comparable value in accepting this responsibility with a high level of maturity, and we of the Student Government believe that if this responsibility is accepted, and acted upon with maturity, we can enhance the current academic program and growth of this institution.

You will be hearing from us soon.

Jane Sampson



### Bits of News

Andi Williams

#### New Orleans Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra

On Wednesday, February 9, the Atlanta University Center Cultural Committee presented the New Orleans Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra in concert at Sisters Chapel. Approximately eighty-five musicians appeared, presenting music of high caliber.

Four selections were presented: Overture to "Fidelio" by Beethoven, Dvorak's *Symphony No. 6 in D Major*, Ravel's *Piano Concerto in G Major*, and *Till Eulenspiegel's Merry Pranks* by Strauss. The orchestra attracted such a large audience that there was standing room only. The orchestra responded to enthusiastic applause at the end of the concert with several encores including a march for going home.

Conductor of the group was Werner Torkanowsky. Soloist pianist was David bar-Illan. This concert was another in the series presented by five of the institutions of higher education in the Atlanta University Center.

#### The Krakow Choir and Orchestra

On Wednesday, March 2, Spelman College presented the Krakow Choir and Orchestra. Numbers on the program included orchestra numbers, choir *a capella* numbers, and selections by both orchestra and choir. The music ranged from psalms through dances and folk songs to opera. Soloists were Wladyslaw Wochniak and Andrezej Bachelda. The group, from Poland, was conducted by Andrzej Markowski. Choir and orchestra were comprised from approximately fifty members.

#### Swim Show Scheduled

On April first and second there will be a Water Show presented in Read Hall. Students from Spelman and Morehouse will participate in such numbers as "One-Eyed Jacks," "Somewhere over the Rainbow," and "People." This is an annual event which is an opportunity for the presentation of the swimming skills of the participants, to the advantage of themselves and their audience.

On Sunday, March 13, 1966 in Sisters Chapel, Spelman College held its annual Recognition Service. Dr. Manley's statements on this occasion tell fully the nature and importance of such a service.

"The members of the Spelman College Family who are being honored today for twenty or more years of service deserve this recognition because they have helped to make an academic community where there is a common search for truth through the interplay of minds. They have assisted in making possible the sharing of comfortable shelter in residences, of food in breaking bread together, of social life in the close contact of a residential college. They have made possible the encounter of intellect through dialogue between students and faculty and from one student to another.

"We regard them with honor because they have helped to make this college a place where students, indeed, can "pursue the truth that shall make them free." Thus the college provides the time and space for them to know the truth and like the spectrum of color in art, each discipline of knowledge is only a part of the whole picture. Although mathematics and music may not be speaking the same language, nor the drama department communicating with the de-

partments of music or psychology, Spelman College is like a tree, long an ancient symbol of knowledge, whose branches reach into the world, with an aim to analyze and understand it, to use it, and be of use to it.

"But the idea of a college, where the separate searchers of specialists are thrust into conversation with one another, depends upon the individuals being aware of the total process, and not myopic and isolated in their own pursuits.

"The Apostle Paul worried about this problem of reliable personal identity and community with other people in the early congregation of the church. He used a very physical figure of speech to make the particular members aware of the general situation. He likened the members of the church to the human body and in substance said that some are the head, some are the eyes and ears, some are the feet, and some are the hands. All together, they were the community of Christians; each with a necessary function to the living operation of the body. The implication of this metaphor is that the pursuit

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## Turmoil In The Dominican Republic

by Pat Collins

The Dominican Republic has been in a state of uneasy calm since last spring's civil war, but seldom has that country seemed so close to wholesale bloodshed as it has been in recent weeks.

Trouble began in Santiago, when Col. Francisco Caamano Deno, a former rebel "President" was shot at while at the graveside of a slain rebel officer. Caamano and his men retreated to a nearby hotel and turned it into an impromptu fortress. When a Dominican Army Patrol appeared on the scene they fired upon it with machine guns. Within an hour, the hotel was under a siege by air tanks and a brisk six-hour battle ensued; twelve men were killed.

Peace was restored to Santiago through an appeal of President Garcia-Godoy to the International Peace Force, but when news of the fight reached Santo Domingo, leftist students rampaged through the streets of the capital declaring their support for Caamano. Once more the Peace Force was called in and order was restored. But virtually dead was an essential part in Garcia-Godoy's reconciliation program to integrate former rebel officers into the regular army. For after all, people who are shooting each other cannot serve together.

The full repercussions of the Santiago incident had yet to be felt. Commodore Francisco Rivera Caminero, de facto boss of the armed forces, blamed Colonel Caamano for the fighting and Santo Domingo's leftist union leaders blamed the military and threatened to call a general strike if President Garcia-Godoy did not discuss the officers responsible. Garcia-Godoy ordered an investigation of the affair with a promise of taking definite action.

Ultimately, Garcia-Godoy drafted a list of officers to be assigned to diplomatic posts (in effect they would be temporarily exiled) including Caamano Deno, Francisco Rivera Caminero and Air Force Chief-of-Staff General Juan de los Santos Cespedes and Army Chief-of-Staff General Jacinto Martinez Arana.

After his announcement the Dominican Army nearby succeeded in taking over Santo Domingo. OAS representatives warned against any attempt to topple the government. Can Garcia-Godoy survive this crisis, or will he succeed in making top rebel and armed forces leaders leave the country? Equally important, will the elections slated for next June bring peace and political stability to the Dominican Republic? These are questions in the balance. The civil war left so many grudges to be settled that prospects for continued peace in the Dominican Republic are far from bright.

An important lesson can be gotten from this. A country can only have peace when its inhabitants want it. Last spring, the flames of civil war that touched the Dominican Republic were smothered by the United States. But even today the ashes of that revolt continue to smolder.

The Dominican Republic is, now, making her own decisions. Whether peace prevails or whether civil war is declared, the people can rejoice. They are no longer acting for the interests of the United States but for the interests of their own country. They have a common purpose now: National Freedom.



Miss Rochelle Clifton  
Placement Director

Spelman College has updated its methods of supplying information concerning employment possibilities and relative materials on graduate Schools.

Miss Rochelle Clifton, the placement director, is doing a splendid job bringing personnel officials from various businesses and schools to the campus in order that seniors can become acquainted with the many and varied opportunities that are available to them upon graduation. Many students are undecided as to what career they wish to pursue. Should they go to graduate school? Should they work? Miss Clifton can be a great help to those who are wavering. If it's graduate school that you are seeking, she now has information on schools and fellowship and scholarship aid pertinent to your particular field. If you are planning to enter the labor force, she can help you to solve one of the greatest problems of college graduates—that of finding the best employment consistent with ones interests and qualifications.

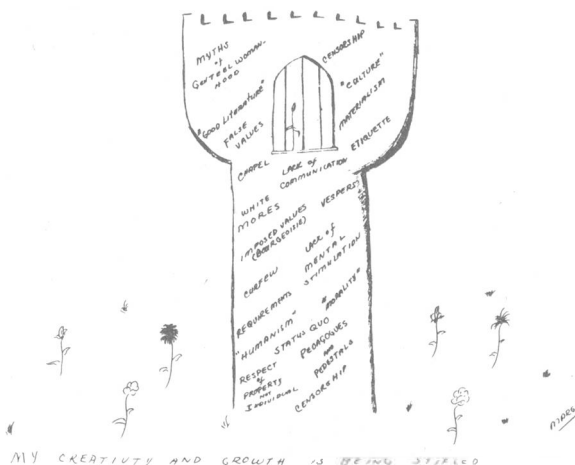
The placement facilities are not limited to seniors. Underclassmen can benefit greatly by its services also. Now is the time to be thinking about summer employment and rather than take the first job available after you leave in May, utilize the possibilities that the placement office has to offer. Allow Miss Clifton to become acquainted with you, your field, and your interests. She can open doors to opportunities for you. Do become acquainted with the placement office, make your interests known to the director so that she can better utilize her talents to help you.

Miss Clifton says of her experience as Spelman's Placement Director, "I have been pleased with the student response to the placement office. However, not all seniors have submitted forms and recommendations; I would like to urge them to do so immediately and encourage their faculty advisors to submit recommendations. Ten years hence, when seniors seek employment and need faculty recommendations, they will not be sorry they spent a few minutes filling out the form.

I have been disturbed over the state of provincialism among the student body, particularly among students in education. I am disturbed because I see in this a perpetuation of provincial inbreeding. The students they teach are bound to be equally as provincial as the teachers and the vicious cycle will continue until some brave soul ventures to teach in other areas of the country. Education recruiters have come from all parts of the U.S. and our students have not responded.

"One way to dispel a provincial attitude may be found in summer work experience. Thus, I would like to encourage underclassman to seek summer employment outside the state of Georgia. Shortly you will receive information about action work in deprived communities."

Geraldine Davis



## Activism...

The hope with which I embark upon this discourse—a hope not perhaps easily realizable in our time—is to combine sheer honesty and frankness with a measure of reasoned optimism for the future.

Historical evidence has indubitably borne out the fact that the only thing stable about society is change. This change has and is engulfing every realm of human existence. No one can doubt or deny that we live in a world which is constantly being transformed before our eyes. The problem arises, however, when we fail to be active participants in this tremendous transition and merely become relegated to the position of complacent, inactive spectators. The fatal barrier to any problem is to ignore or deny its existence. The gravest obstacle today to the building up of an effective mass democracy, either domestic or international, comes not from those who are cognizant of the irrational character of many of our democratic processes, but from those who are blind to it.

In many cases this is characteristic of many of our key public officials whose decisions and judgments, in large measure, determine the fate of our country. Our foreign policy-makers with a natural propensity toward ethnocentrism tend to often transcend the realm of objectivity and clairvoyance, and rather become builders of mass camouflages and simulations intent upon misleading "public opinion" while simultaneously serving to conceal the mercenary and venal characters of American foreign policy.

President Johnson in April, 1965, flagrantly declared that "our objective is the independence of South Vietnam, and its freedom from attack. We want nothing for ourselves, only that the people of South Vietnam be allowed to guide their own country..." To my mind, this statement invariably deals a death blow to the existence of intelligent discernment by the masses of U. S. citizens. No foreign policy is based solely or primarily on humanitarian principles as President Johnson so contends. On the contrary, we are militarily involved in Vietnam by virtue of an essential principle of our foreign policy—the military containment (Truman Doctrine)—which is fundamentally to our own self-interests, i.e., the preponderance of "democracy." Although, I do not feel that Vietnam will be better off under Ho Chi Minh's brand of communism, I do strongly feel

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### The SPELMAN SPOTLIGHT

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## Impression From Abroad



Dr. Manley casually strolls in Spain

During his trip to southern Europe, southeast Asia, and a part of Africa, Dr. Manley garnered several impressions of the people and their ways of life. In a speech in chapel, and subsequent visits to the various dormitories, he shared some of the experiences that he had had through slides and commentary.

He expounded further, while being interviewed, and admitted that he had been especially charmed by Japan, and deeply moved by what he observed in India. He remarked that there are three qualities that particularly describe the Japanese: He found them to be industrious, energetic, and serene. The courtesy with which he was received was also cited as a characteristic feature of his travels. Although he was not among them for as long a time as he was among natives of other countries, he observed the Japanese to be comparatively inscrutable, with respect to discovering their true attitudes toward American tourists. The high degree of Westernization, through which their excellence in manufacturing transistor radios, tape recorders, and ships has been demonstrated, and the latent memory of the atomic bomb are very apparent. The Chinese, particularly those in Formosa, and the people of Thailand seemed much warmer and more friendly. On the whole, he found the peoples of southeast Asia to be more economically and socially advanced than those in Burma, Thailand, and India.

Japanese farming and gardening techniques impressed him as being superior to those anywhere else in the world. He suggested that the lack of natural resources and the consequent thrift of the people may account for the beautiful simplicity of their arrangements, in which design constitutes the main emphasis. Sand and rocks are used to execute narrative patterns, and floral arrangements are constructed on three levels, representing heaven, man, and earth.

The Chinese impressed him as being the best cooks. He appreciated the care with which they prepare food, and the great variety of the menus.

Dr. Manley did not observe much ritualism, in the tea services or in the general religious practices, except when he was formally received as a visitor to various schools and temples. At the Tokyo Christian College for Women, the courtesy and good housekeeping that he observed reminded him that Spelman enjoys a good reputation for the same features. He also remarked that the admissions standards are very high in institutions of higher learning. In contrast to the European system, however, it appears that once accepted, the student does not find his studies as demanding, and there is a marked tendency of some Japanese students to engage in too much extra curricular activity. The faculties are very reluctant to fail students at this level, since failure would result in a "loss of face," and possible suicides on the part of the disgraced students.

While in India, he was struck by the abject poverty and suffering of the people. He intends to write or speak of his impressions of this country, after he has had an opportunity to balance his own feelings with more objective details. In this way, he hopes to make his comments less subjective.

Throughout his travels, he encountered three main reactions to the Viet Nam crisis. Some believe that General MacArthur should not have stopped at the forty-ninth parallel, but should have continued into China and settled the issue then. Others emphatically feel that the United States should not be in Viet Nam at all. Still others express the view that if the United States does not check Communism there, it will

## Another Bit of News

### Speakout Vietnam

Much commentary has appeared lately concerning the rise of student concern for an interest in world affairs. A striking example of this was to be seen in Davage Hall on Thursday, February 10, at a gathering named the Atlanta University Center Speakout on Vietnam.

The Speakout was just what the name suggests—an opportunity for the expression of opinions on the question from students, from resource persons, and from faculty members—from anyone interested and having something to say.

The Speakout was divided into three sessions, each with panel and discussion. Edmund B. Gaither and Marion Phillips were the session chairmen. In the early afternoon session Professor Howard Zinn of Boston University (formerly of Spelman) and Professor Robert Brisbane of Morehouse were the panel members. John Barbers (Asst. to M. L. King, Jr., SCLC) and Desmond Wilson (Professor of Political Science at Emory) were the principal debaters at the second session. In the evening session Tom Charles Huston (Chairman, Young Americans for Freedom) and David McReynolds (Field Secretary, War Registers League) appeared.

Represented at the gathering were many views, some diametrically opposed to each other. Included in this were representatives from Affirmation Vietnam and from those who sponsored the demonstration against this Affirmation.

The Speakout was sponsored by the Committee for an AU Center Speakout on Vietnam, an *ad hoc* group of students and faculty with no official connections in the Center.

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spread to the Philippines, then to Hawaii, and eventually have to be repelled by military force from the U. S. mainland.

Dr. Manley also commented on the essence of the charm of the Eastern woman, which he observed to be founded in an inner beauty. Development of the innate intellectual ability and the cultivation of diplomacy and courtesy are more vital to achieving beauty, rather than placing emphasis on physical attractiveness. Thus he feels that the Western woman should assert her political and social equality, but in a diplomatic manner, such that respect rather than resentment is aroused in her male colleagues. In this way, comity rather than antagonism is generated. On the other hand, he said that the men should recognize the ability of women, and not act to stifle their potential contributions, to research, administrative positions, or conversations, simply to maintain the male ego.

From these impressions, each of us at Spelman may derive more than a vicarious trip abroad, and gain a better understanding of the feelings and values, and the charm, of foreign peoples.

Cheryl Birchette

## Senators Question

American students and professors are not the only citizens who are concerned and confused about our country's Viet Nam position. The Senate Foreign Relations Committee hearings have shown that our nation's leaders are also disillusioned about this so far undeclared war. These hearings revealed the uncertainties and ambiguities that are a part of this disturbing conflict. The senators argued that we must stop thinking about the world in absolute terms of "black-white" or "Communist-Democracy." International politics has become so complicated that we cannot justify our position with good guy-bad guy theories. The American people demand a concrete and specific explanation of why we are in Southeast Asia. It is no longer sufficient to say that we are fighting "Communist aggression" or that we are fighting a war for "freedom." Both aggression and freedom must be carefully defined. It is quite probable that the European, Asian, and American connotations of these words are vastly different.

Several new recommendations were made during the Senate hearings. George F. Kennan, former ambassador to Moscow and Yugoslavia and now associated with the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton, New Jersey, suggested a way to end the war quickly. Kennan asserted that everything possible should be done to avoid escalation of the war since this could lead to a major conflict with Red China and Soviet Russia. But he also stated that complete withdrawal of troops at this time could harm not only American interests but the peace of the world as well.

As a compromise between escalation and immediate withdrawal, Kennan has proposed that we follow a "restrained and moderate policy," somehow convincing the Communists that the conference table is the only way to get Americans out of Viet Nam. Kennan's last statement is one with which nearly all Americans agree: "... our military involvement in Viet Nam has to be recognized as unfortunate—as something we would not choose deliberately if the choice were ours to make again today."

Although Kennan spoke in very general terms and gave no specific ways to implement his suggestions, his views on the evils of escalation and immediate withdrawal are quite rational. A deeper involvement in this war could lead to twenty more years of fighting with only a dim hope for peace. Yet American troops are so deeply

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## Does Black Man Want White Man's Woman?

"Yes the Black Man wants the White Man's White Woman" is the conclusive findings of an investigation and analytic study made by Uriah J. Fields. DOES THE BLACK MAN WANT THE WHITE MAN'S WHITE WOMAN? proves that the vast majority of the American people have not been permitted — because of the "big lie" operation conducted by integrationists and others—to know and/or accept the truth about the Black Man's goal for the White Man's White Woman. However, the failure of Americans to be guided by the truth regarding the perpetual sexual rendezvous of the Black Man and the White Woman does not mean that Blacks and Whites are unaware or unconcerned about this "hush-hush, touchy-touchy" issue.

In this booklet, a descriptive analysis of the White Man's White Woman is made which reveals that this woman is a myth, misnomer and monstrosity. The Black Man is after her, and some of the reasons why he wants her are both shocking and disturbing. The Black Man is pictured as having a miscegenation paranoia which has him bent on inter-ethnic sexual conglomeration and sexualization of America.

In the "finale" the author states: "Admittedly there is a place for the Black Man-White Woman or White Man-Black Woman intimacy . . . Not every person is called to courageous race-purity and those who think they are pure may be lacking in self-knowledge."

Uriah J. Fields is a minister, teacher and lecturer who was intimately involved in the Montgomery bus boycott until he broke with the leadership of that movement.

## The Morehouse Man

Of all the men I've ever met  
Of any race or creed,  
A "Tiger" is the worst one yet  
In every thought and deed.

He pledges truth to only you  
But when your back is turned,  
He's jiving with your best girlfriend—  
His pledges he has spurned.

His sadness when you find him out  
Gives that soft heart of yours a turn;  
So you'll go out tomorrow night  
Maybe someday you will learn.

"I'll pick you up at six," he says  
With that truthful look in his eyes;  
But when, at last, he arrives at eight  
His excuse is, "Doesn't Time fly?"

"A meal fit for a queen," he vows  
And where do you end up?  
Eating hot dogs in some greasy dump  
Where rats do not even sup.

## CAREER OPPORTUNITIES AT



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MARCH 28, 1966

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## Senators . . .

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embroiled in the conflict that a withdrawal must be gradual. Our nation is in a very unfortunate position. When a peace conference is finally held, we may be forced to make several unexpected concessions. It may be necessary to form a coalition government, as Sen. Robert Kennedy has suggested, with representatives of the Viet Cong included. This confusing war cannot go on indefinitely with continued escalation. More concrete proposals for peace must be given. Must Amer-

## Activism... Cont'd from pg. 2

that the fate of Vietnam is not an issue to be decided by the United States. That decision is for the Vietnamese, however.

I am certain that until Americans begin to challenge or question the right of the United States to suppress alien national riots and to toppled governments, Goldwater and his fanatic doctrines will reign, in effect, if not in name.

Juanita Price

ica's next generation of college students stage Affirmation Viet Nam rallies and anti-Viet Nam protests?

A. Porter

## Spelman Pays Tribute . . .

(Continued from page 1)

of knowledge cannot stand on academic artificial segregation because the pursuit of knowledge is an integrative process wherein the individual student through sharing in many experiences meshes them all in terms of her own aptitude and personality and fashions for herself a set of values and beliefs. Involution (that is retrograde of the personality and degeneration) of the personality and isolation and academic escape from the exchange of ideas and research within and outside the college make it a monastery or a nunnery—precisely what Spelman is not. Each of the individuals being honored has discharged an important function to the ongoing operation of the institution.

"Why, then, do we pay tribute this afternoon to employees of the college from different departments? We do so because each of these persons assists in making every member of the academic island a privileged person, many of whom are partly removed at this time of their development from the pressures of making a living. That privilege carries obligations: to share insights and the excitement of discovery; to be tolerant of opposing points of view; to learn from the least of men and women as well as from the more important; to be mindful of those who serve behind the counters, in the kitchens, on the grounds, in the infirmary, on the Board of Trustees, in the Alumnae Association, in administration, as well as the secretaries and the gardeners. In sum, to treat with honor all who contribute to the college process, like the heart that beats life through the body, but whose presence is not as visible as our head and hands. All of these people help to make the college what it is.

**"No member of this group we honor this afternoon is an unimportant person. Just as every finger counts in the human body; even the smallest and weakest finger is needed in the full functioning of the hand."**

"Like Thomas Carlyle's bookplate, a lighted candle, with the inscription under it, 'I burn that I may be of use,' the employees we are honoring this afternoon have worked diligently and have been of use in making the college function economically, efficiently, and effectively."

Dr. Lynette Saine Gaines assumed what she considered the privileged task of discussing the heritage of Spelman College. After emphasizing the

importance of one's heritage, regardless of world success, prestige, or present concern, she summarized the tremendous heritage of Spelman by using phrases which comprised the spelling of the word, "Heritage."

**Heroic altruism** was described as a first characteristic of the heritage of the College.

**Elevating friendships** represented another birthright stressed by the speaker. From the time Mr. Rockefeller, Senior gave to the cause of Spelman during the prayer service at which Miss Giles, the founder of Spelman, spoke to the more recent sincere support, such as that given by one of the first graduates, Victoria Simmons, Spelman has been blessed by those who have been and are now friends of the College.

**Religious faith** was identified as a priceless part of the heritage of Spelman. Although, today there are many groups where omission of allegiance to a religious faith is considered socially appropriate, the founders of Spelman believed in one God and in the spirit of Christ and, had numerous validations of the triumph of their faith.

**Intrinsic beauty** is another characteristic of the heritage of Spelman. Yes, the very constituency of the College is a tribute to intrinsic beauty, yet it goes even further.

**True womanhood** was emphasized as a part of the heritage of the institution.

**Aspirational horizons** was another area stressed in the heritage of Spelman. Fine music, stress on broadening one's vistas, wonderful personalities—all have made for a kind of aspiration which is always motivational, always inspiring, and never-ending in its call to adventure and exploration.

**Great moments** in the life of the college were characterized as another aspect of the heritage of the College. The visit of Marion Anderson, vocalizing from the President's residence, and Virgil Fox at the organ and other rare moments have been the heritage of each generation and have heightened the lives of all who would accept them.

**Education of quality** was identified as a final ingredient of the heritage of Spelman.

In conclusion Dr. Gaines paid tribute to the honorees of the occasion and assured them that they have done much to make this HERITAGE a meaningful one in a great institution.